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Strengthening the security and safety of United Nations premises

Revised estimates under sections 16, 17, 19, 20, 27C, 27D, 27E, 27F, 27G, 30, 31 and 32 and income section 1 of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003*

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

Following the events of 11 September 2001, the Secretary-General took a number of steps to strengthen the security and safety of the United Nations. The short-term measures and related requirements were reported to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session in the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 (A/56/674 and Corr.1). Those short-term measures have been largely implemented.

The present report contains a set of proposals for the long-term strengthening of security and safety based on a comprehensive review of arrangements at Headquarters and other main locations, supplemented by findings of security assessment missions to the United Nations Office at Nairobi and the regional commissions. The total costs under the regular budget of the long-term measures for strengthening the security and safety of the United Nations have been estimated at $57,785,300 (net of staff assessment), including one-time requirements for upgrading the physical and security infrastructures, acquiring related equipment and other expenditures totalling $44,861,400.

The additional requirements of $57,785,300 are reported to the General Assembly as supplementary budget proposals for the biennium 2002-2003, in accordance with the provisions of financial regulations 3.8 and 3.9. An additional appropriation for the biennium 2002-2003 in the amount of $57,785,300 is requested for the implementation of the proposals contained in the present report.

* The General Assembly adopted the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 in its resolution 56/254 of 24 December 2001.

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I. Introduction

1. Following the events of 11 September 2001, the Secretary-General established the Senior Emergency Management Group to deal with major emergency situations at Headquarters. An Emergency Command Centre was set up to implement immediate administrative and operational measures in case of an emergency. The Senior Emergency Management Group is composed of the heads of departments and offices of the Secretariat responsible for specific functional areas that would be involved in case of an emergency. The Group is responsible for evaluating threats and taking all necessary decisions relating to the security and safety of staff and the functioning of the United Nations, including evacuation of the premises and cancellation of intergovernmental and other meetings. The Group will also advise the Secretary-General on matters arising directly from such an emergency situation. The heads of offices away from Headquarters have been directed to proceed in the same manner and review, in close coordination with the United Nations Security Coordinator, the security and safety arrangements in those offices.

2. Towards the end of 2001 a thorough review of security and safety arrangements at the United Nations was undertaken. The review focused on assessing the present security conditions at the United Nations and potential security threats; assessing various specific threat scenarios and related requirements and emergency operational as well as funding and financial procedures; establishing modalities for coordination during emergencies with the management of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services; and determining the scope of programmes to train key personnel in emergency crisis management and rapid response to emergency situations.

3. The United Nations Office at Geneva, the United Nations Office at Vienna, the United Nations Office at Nairobi and the regional commissions were requested to assess the present security conditions, determine the measures needed for strengthening security and safety of the premises in the light of the evolving situation and to submit proposals. Those proposals have been further evaluated by the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator through security assessment missions dispatched to the United Nations Office at Nairobi and to the regional commissions and have also been reviewed by the Headquarters Security and Safety Service.

4. In the course of the security and safety assessment exercise during 2001, the Secretariat identified the most immediate short-term specific needs required to be addressed on an urgent basis. The related requirements, totalling $3,573,600, were incorporated into the second budget performance report for the biennium 2000-2001 (A/56/674 and Corr.1, para. 14). The short-term measures have been largely implemented.

II. Proposals for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations premises at its main locations

5. The long-term requirements for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations premises over and above those already approved in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 are set out below. The proposals made with respect to the United Nations Office at Nairobi and the regional commissions to a large extent address gaps and imbalances in the existing security and safety arrangements to bring them up to the minimal standard security and safety coverage levels. The assessment of conditions of the United Nations premises in New York, Geneva and Vienna has indicated a need for substantial strengthening of security protection to ensure adequate coverage during sessions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary organs and when United Nations headquarters are visited by heads of State and Government.

6. The proposals set forth in the present report have been made on the understanding that the security of the United Nations at every duty station is primarily the responsibility of the host country. Therefore, the proposals that follow are limited to strengthening the security and safety arrangements inside the area occupied by the United Nations, including measures for dealing with an emergency should one occur. It is understood in this connection that host countries would provide all the required protection of the United Nations outside the perimeter of the United Nations district in that country.

7. The security arrangements of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) have been reviewed bearing in mind the policy established by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/232 of 23 December 2000, whereby the Assembly declared that activities that could compromise the safety and security of delegations, staff and visitors could not be outsourced. In the course of the security assessment missions to the three regional commissions undertaken by the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator, it was ascertained that the contractual security arrangements practised by those regional commissions did not provide sufficient security coverage and could compromise security and safety. On that basis, the proposals set out below include a set of measures for discontinuing the outsourcing of security activities and ensuring the provision of protection inside the premises by the United Nations Security Service, including the establishment of 60 new security officer posts at the regional commissions surveyed. Taking into account the contractual obligations established by the United Nations for 2002, the change in the arrangements is proposed with effect from 1 January 2003, except at ESCWA, where such obligations expire on 31 March 2002.

8. The present report also proposes additional provisions for insuring United Nations premises for the current biennium. While the proposal has no impact on the level of the security and safety of those premises, these requirements reflect the substantial increase in insurance premiums and certain limitations in the scope of insurance coverage experienced since the events of 11 September. The additional insurance costs are estimated at $2.3 million. It should be noted in this connection that the insurance of United Nations premises and/or property at Addis Ababa, Santiago and Beirut is administered centrally by Headquarters as a consolidated contract. Therefore, the related additional requirements for the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), ECLAC and ESCWA, together with those for Headquarters, are proposed under section 30, Special expenses. Insurance of United Nations property in other offices is administered locally. The estimated additional requirements with respect to the United Nations Offices at Geneva and Nairobi are proposed under their respective budget sections. No increase in insurance costs is presently foreseen for the United Nations Office at Vienna or ESCAP.

A. United Nations Headquarters requirements ($36,649,400)

9. The overall law-and-order situation in New York City can be described as normal. It is well under control by local authorities, and there is a low level of crime. However, given the high profile of the United Nations, the overall security risk and/or level of threat to United Nations Headquarters is rated as high, and can be upgraded to very high during sessions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies and during visits to Headquarters by heads of State and Government. The security situation at Headquarters is complicated by the close proximity of the United Nations district to main transportation routes and residential areas of midtown Manhattan and the absence of a security buffer zone around the district. The Headquarters premises are the property of the United Nations. The complex occupies a total area of 7.08 hectares. Security inside the United Nations district is provided by the United Nations Security Service. The Security Service is composed of 5 Professional, 9 General Service and 190 Security Officer posts, including 14 extrabudgetary posts.

10. As indicated in paragraph 2 above, a thorough review of security and safety arrangements in the Headquarters area has been undertaken in the light of the present security situation in the host country and city. The purpose of the review was to identify weaknesses in the present security and safety arrangements at Headquarters and to provide a blueprint for security improvements with the objective of minimizing security risks. The review has identified the areas, with very specific needs, in which new security challenges must be met on both a short-term and a long-term basis. As indicated above, the short-term measures were initiated in 2001. The long-term measures proposed below relate to the following areas:

(a) Security and safety (access control, safety and security within the premises, detection of explosives, surveillance and response to biological or chemical emergencies);

(b) Building and property management (security of the physical premises, establishment of off-site premises, maintenance of fire and chemical alarm systems and strengthening of related technological infrastructure).

11. The following specific projects have been identified for the above areas to adequately secure the Headquarters premises from external threats, in addition to measures already reported in the second performance report for the biennium 2000-2001 and those approved in the programme budget for 2002-2003:

(a) Safety and security on the premises:

(i) Strengthening the security force and security-related functions: establishment of 56 new posts (54 in the Office of Central Support Services and 2 in the Medical Services Division of the Office of Human Resources Management) are proposed effective 2002. The responsibilities of those posts are set out in annex I;

(ii) Setting up a Security Control Centre within the district perimeter by relocating non-priority occupants of Headquarters space to an off-site location, as well as establishing a back-up centre in a remote location, with a view to providing centralized electronic monitoring of the perimeter, access control points and intrusion detection systems and to coordinate early biohazard responses;

(iii) Installing ballistic partitions and laminations: ballistic partitions should be installed at the General Assembly Hall and the Security Council, Economic and Social Council and Trusteeship Council Chambers, providing a layer of protection between delegates and the public. Furthermore, ballistic film would be installed on the first-floor windows of the Secretariat and General Assembly buildings;

(iv) Strengthening protection of the executive areas: additional measures to reinforce the security of the Office of the Secretary-General and the senior executive floors of the United Nations funds and programmes;

(v) Replacing trash receptacles in public areas with strengthened, blast-proof ones;

(vi) Establishing and maintaining at Headquarters a stock of biohazard equipment, specialized suits and uniforms and related supplies;

(b) Reinforcement of the perimeter and access control: several security deficiencies have been identified in the perimeter of and at access points in the Headquarters district; addressing those weaknesses and requirements would include:

(i) Developing a global United Nations standard identification system: implementing the first phase of the project at Headquarters and the United Nations Offices at Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi; evaluating the first phase with a view to expanding the system to other duty stations subsequently. The project implementation would be managed centrally by Headquarters;

(ii) Installing two prefabricated buildings for screening purposes: one building at the Forty-Second Street pedestrian entrance and another at the Forty-Sixth Street visitors' entrance;

(iii) Acquiring and installing additional baggage X-ray machines and magnetometers owing to the increase in the number of screening points for visitors and affiliated personnel;

(iv) Procuring a tent to cover arriving and departing vehicles at the delegates' entrance of the General Assembly building to replace the current one, which is leased;

(v) Installing barriers (stingers) at all vehicle entrances and exits (the garage as well as ramps);

(vi) Replacing the current perimeter fence, which is highly vulnerable to being climbed by intruders, with a new perimeter fence, supplemented with alarms and closed-circuit television cameras around the entire complex;

(vii) Installing grills and vents on, as well as magnetic contacts on the interior of, all vault grates of the electrical utility and on all utility manholes in the vicinity for alerting the Security Control Centre of any unauthorized access to the premises;

(viii) Establishing an off-site facility for the processing of incoming mail and the pouch, equipped with mail-sorting and bar-coding systems and with equipment to treat mail for biohazards;

(c) Detection, surveillance and preventive measures:

(i) Expanding beyond current time slots, to include weekends and evenings, the coverage provided by the canine explosive-detection team;

(ii) Installing a fully integrated and centralized access control and alarm monitoring system connected to a file server in the Security Control Centre, which would provide coverage of the entire perimeter, indoor open areas and all entrances and exits, and a new digital closed-circuit television system in the Security Control Centre, which would secure every public access door and permit restricted access within the premises of authorized individuals;

(iii) Conducting an extensive overhaul of the present fire alarm system, warden stations and related communications systems, particularly in the Conference and General Assembly buildings; and installing in those areas automatic fan shutdown and fan purge and exhaust systems to ensure the quality and safety of the air on the premises;

(iv) Installing sensors to detect gas, chemical and biological threats and ultraviolet bacteriological controls in selected air streams, as well as upgrading isolation mechanisms and providing for remote control of air vents;

(v) Overhauling the lighting system around the entire perimeter of the Headquarters premises;

(vi) Installing an intrusion detection and alarm system at approximately 300 points or zones. This project would also require fibre-optic rewiring in the basement corridors to provide maximum coverage throughout the premises;

(vii) Irradiating incoming mail and the pouch to guard against biological threats and testing for anthrax exposure;

(d) Technological and other infrastructure upgrade:

(i) Setting up an off-site facility for storage of records and disaster recovery units;

(ii) Establishing local-area network connectivity between the off-site Pass and Identification Office and Headquarters offices, including the Protocol and Liaison Service and the Security and Safety Service, to facilitate paperless processing of requests for passes and identification cards;

(iii) Installing dedicated telephone lines in selected security units and in the Security Control Centre;

(iv) Improving the communications infrastructure, including setting up a one-way paging network, and providing a hand-held emergency locator alarm system for the guided tours; replacing the current radio equipment system at the Headquarters complex with new trunking technology to provide nine channels of communication on the same frequency (as opposed to the three channels currently available), as well as to improve coverage.

12. Additional requirements have also been identified with respect to renewal of the insurance coverage of the United Nations complex at Headquarters owing to higher insurance premiums effective 1 December 2002. Those requirements are estimated in the amount of $918,600 for the biennium 2002-2003.

13. The total cost of the measures proposed above with respect to Headquarters is estimated at $36,649,400; they are set out in detail in annex I. Of those requirements, an amount of $27,952,000 represents one-time costs associated with the alteration and improvement of existing premises and infrastructure systems, as well as with the acquisition of security-related equipment and other non-recurrent security requirements. It should also be noted that out of the total one-time costs of $27,952,000, an amount of $17,028,000 represents the cost of the security improvements originally envisaged in the capital master plan (A/55/117 and Add.1). These are proposed to be brought forward and implemented without delay. The improvements in security and safety set out in the capital master plan are set out in annex II.

B. United Nations Office at Geneva requirements ($16,647,700)

14. The overall law-and-order situation in Geneva can be described as normal. It is well under control by local authorities, and there is a low level of crime. However, given the high profile of the United Nations Office at Geneva in Europe, the overall security risk and/or level of threat for the United Nations Office complex is rated as medium, with upgrades to high and very high during sessions of United Nations intergovernmental organs and the governing bodies of specialized agencies taking place at the Palais des Nations and visits to the Office by heads of State and Government. The United Nations complex is United Nations property, occupying a total area of 47.1

hectares. The security of the complex as well as of the rented buildings occupied by the Secretariat and the United Nations funds and programmes is provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva Security Service. The Security Service consists of 2 Professional and 88 Security Service posts, including 19 extrabudgetary posts, supplemented by temporary assistance resources equivalent to 16 full-time posts.

15. The security arrangements for the United Nations Office at Geneva have been reviewed, and an analysis of risks and potential security threats was undertaken by a task force consisting of representatives of the host country and the United Nations in 1999, resulting in the development of a new security concept. The proposals of the task force and the most immediate resource requirements were reported to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (A/55/511). Subsequently, the proposals to enhance security in the United Nations compound were made in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 under section 31, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, including proposals to reinforce perimeter protection of the Palais des Nations, to construct an entry-control building at the Pregny gate and create an intermediate buffer zone and to install protected doors and additional window shutters and electronic access control systems. The Assembly endorsed those proposals at its fifty-sixth session and approved an appropriation for the purpose in the amount of $2,439,100.

16. The need for accelerated implementation of the new security concept and for further strengthening of security at the United Nations Office at Geneva was reviewed after 11 September. A number of measures for security enhancement, which initially were planned over a longer period of time, are now proposed to be implemented during the period from 2002 to 2005, with a predominant part of them to be implemented during the current biennium. The proposals for the current biennium, in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly under section 31, include the following:

(a) Strengthening of the security force and the security-related functions through the establishment of 1 new P-4 post for the Deputy Chief of the Security and Safety Section and 13 General Service posts, including 1 at the Principal level. The responsibilities of the posts are set out in detail in annex I;

(b) Creation of a security control centre with a provision for adequate technical and communication support;

(c) Provision of full perimeter protection, including reinforcement of fences, traffic-control barriers and access control at the Place des Nations gate and the Chemin de Fer gate; modification of road access to the gates; and installation of a new generalized video surveillance system;

(d) Provision of blast protection to oversized glazed facades, especially around the Assembly building, the Honour courtyard and the E building;

(e) Improvement of underground garage area protection through the provision of additional access controls, video surveillance devices and increased lighting and implementation of the first phase of the intermediate area surveillance system (outside lighting and parking);

(f) Relocation of mail and pouch shipping and receiving operations out of the current location in the inner secretariat courtyard to an outside building.

17. Additional requirements have also been identified with respect to renewal of the insurance coverage of the United Nations complex in Geneva due to higher insurance rates effective 1 January 2002. Those requirements are estimated in the amount of $595,400 for the biennium 2002-2003.

18. The cost of these additional measures to be implemented in the current biennium amount to $16,647,700, including an amount of $14,595,200 related to one-time costs associated with alteration and improvement of existing premises and security structures and the acquisition of related equipment. These costs are detailed in annex I. The further strengthening of the security infrastructure, including additional building protection improvements, partitioning of buildings and implementation of the second phase of the intermediate surveillance system, which are estimated at this stage in the amount of $5.6 million, would be proposed in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

C. United Nations Office at Vienna requirements ($1,619,000)

19. The overall law-and-order situation in Vienna can be described as normal. It is well under control by local

authorities, and there is a low level of crime. However, given the high profile of the United Nations system organizations stationed in Vienna, the overall security risk and/or level of threat for the Vienna International Centre may be rated as medium, upgraded to high and very high during sessions of the governing bodies of the international organizations headquartered at the Centre and visits to the Centre by heads of State and Government. The Centre is the property of the Austrian Government and is leased by the United Nations. It occupies a total area of 18.0 hectares. The maintenance of the Centre is the responsibility of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), while security is the responsibility of the United Nations. The Security Service is composed of 2 Professional staff and 83 security officers, supplemented by temporary assistance resources equivalent to 9 full-time posts. The related security costs are shared by the Vienna International Centre tenant organizations.

20. In accordance with the security standards and requirements established by the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator, the United Nations Office at Vienna has recently reviewed its present security arrangements and options to minimize the level of threat. The review has identified a need for further threat-prevention measures, in particular along the site perimeter and service areas. The existing perimeter fence is a simple wire mesh construction erected over 20 years ago at the time of the construction of the Centre. It does not meet current security standards. Erection of a new higher and stronger fence around the 400-metre perimeter is required. The new fence would be built on a concrete foundation to prevent vehicles from deliberately crashing through it. It would also feature appropriate deterrents to inhibit climbing or penetration by intruders.

21. An experience of the past few months has also highlighted the need for more thorough screening of persons and vehicles entering the premises. For that purpose, two additional security officer positions are required on a permanent basis: one at a delivery and vehicle access gate and one at the main gate to check visitors entering the premises. Furthermore, four temporary security officer posts would be required to provide coverage of the areas affected by the asbestos removal project, to be carried out over the next six years, given the fact that up to 200 external contractors would be engaged throughout the premises on a continuous basis during the implementation of that project.

22. The total cost of the measures proposed above amounts to $1,619,000, including $1,250,000 in one-time costs relating to the construction of a new fence. The cost of those items would normally be shared among the tenant organizations on the basis of the formula reported in section 27F, Administration, Vienna, of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. The United Nations share of the costs would amount to $370,600.

23. It should be noted in connection with the requirements estimated in paragraph 22 above that the secretariats of the Vienna-based organizations (the United Nations Office at Vienna, UNIDO, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization) are still in consultations on issues related to the financing of the requirement of $1,619,000. The Secretary-General intends to proceed with the implementation of the proposed measures subject to an agreement on this issue by the executive heads of the organizations located at the Vienna International Centre.

D. United Nations Office at Nairobi requirements ($862,200)

24. The overall law-and-order situation in Nairobi is under control by local authorities, but the overall security situation can be described as unstable. Demonstrations are common and sometimes turn violent. The crime rate is considered high in Nairobi, with a high incidence of residential break-ins. There are no specific registered threats against the United Nations, and therefore the level of threat to the Organization may be rated as low. However, due to the high incidence of common crimes, the threat to the personal safety and security of delegates, staff members and affiliated personnel may be rated as high.

25. The United Nations complex at Nairobi consists of 24 buildings spread out over a total area of 56.66 hectares. Security is provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi Security Service, consisting of 2 Professional staff and 69 security officers, including 22 temporary posts. An assessment of the security-related requirements for the complex was carried out with the objective of identifying any deficiencies that might

exist. Following are the measures that need to be implemented to adequately secure the complex against any external threats, in addition to the measures already approved in the context of the programme budget for 2002-2003:

(a) Based on experience with security coverage and bearing in mind the continuing nature of the functions, it is proposed to convert the 22 temporary security officer posts to established posts (with no cost implications);

(b) The main gate area has separate entry and exit driveways with a manually operated barrier on the entry driveway only. Although the existing system provides for an effective means of regulating traffic entering the United Nations complex, it does not prevent any vehicle from entering the complex by force. Therefore, it is necessary to fortify the entrance by installing vehicle-resistant bollards and rapid-deployment barriers;

(c) The current perimeter fence has been in place since the complex was constructed in the 1970s. Normal wear and tear and frequent intrusions in which the fence was cut has made the fence ineffective. The proposal is to erect a two-layer fence consisting of a heavy-duty galvanized protective mesh fence 1.8 metres tall supported by a 3-metre-high electric-alarm fence, fully integrated into existing security control alarm systems;

(d) The video surveillance programme would require the installation of 52 high-resolution closed-circuit television cameras throughout the complex capable of operating in low-light conditions. All the cameras would include intruder alarm activation and tracking capability with automatic video recording. The cameras would be fully integrated into existing security control alarm systems;

(e) There is a need for the installation of a large X-ray machine for the scanning of packages and bulk mail, six walk-through X-ray machines and regular mail-screening equipment. There is also a requirement for 12 hand-held metal detectors and 6 illuminated mirrors on poles for searching the undercarriage of vehicles;

(f) Currently, the complex does not have any public address system to advise delegates, staff members and visitors of an emergency situation within the complex. The installation of such a system would enhance the fire-safety systems already in place. In addition, there is a need to upgrade the fire-safety systems and to replace the old fire extinguishers;

(g) The location of the complex prevents local authorities from effectively responding to a fire. The current fire truck is antiquated and needs to be replaced;

(h) The registration desk for conferences is located in the conference area within the complex. Anybody claiming to be a delegate therefore has to have access to the complex just to get to the registration desk. This in itself is a security issue and a major concern. Therefore, there is a need to establish a preregistration area at the visitors' pavilion to screen delegates before allowing them into the complex and to install blast-proof lamination on the glass surfaces in the visitors' pavilion and the main gate booths;

(i) Security aspects of information technology systems would be upgraded by establishing firewalls between the network and the Internet and installing physical security features in the server room (additional hardware and software);

(j) The acquisition of two four-wheel-drive vehicles is required for rapid response to emergency calls as well as 10 mountain bikes to patrol the complex;

(k) The acquisition of bulletproof vests, hazardous materials suits and biohazard equipment for use by security personnel, as well as firefighting uniforms for the Fire Unit, is also required.

26. Additional requirements have been identified with respect to renewal of the insurance coverage of the United Nations complex in Nairobi due to higher insurance rates in the new biennium. These requirements are estimated at an additional $34,300 for the biennium 2002-2003.

27. The total cost of the measures proposed above for the United Nations Office at Nairobi would amount to $862,200, including a one-time cost of $808,400 associated with alteration and improvement of the security-related structures and the acquisition of security and safety equipment. These costs are set out in detail in annex I.

E. Economic Commission for Africa requirements ($1,011,200)

28. The overall law-and-order situation in Addis Ababa can be described as normal. It is well under

control by local authorities. The crime rate is considered relatively low, and crime is preventable with normal security precautions. There are no specific threats against the United Nations, and therefore the level of threat to the Organization can be rated as low. The United Nations complex at Addis Ababa consists of seven buildings owned by the United Nations, spread out over an area of 11.05 hectares. The security of the complex is provided for by the ECA Security Service, composed of 1 Professional post and 45 security officers.

29. In view of the prevailing security conditions, the assessment of security-related requirements for the complex focused on proper access-control measures and normal security precautions. The following additional measures are proposed to be implemented to provide an adequate level of security for the complex, in addition to the measures already approved in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003:

(a) Modification of the perimeter control wall by increasing its height and installing a wrought-iron fence on top of it;

(b) Enlargement of the visitors' entrance area, including the provision of a covered pavilion and access gates for the handicapped, and the installation of a revolving turnstile;

(c) Construction of a small building for registration of conference participants outside the main entrance to improve access control;

(d) Installation of a public address system connected to the security control room in all buildings as part of the warning/alert system for evacuation of the complex;

(e) Installation of a baggage X-ray machine in the mail-sorting unit for checking incoming mail and the pouch.

30. In line with past experience and on the basis of estimated requirements, a provision of $64,400 would be required for specialized security training to be provided from external sources, including training in firefighting and first aid as well as specialized training in managing emergency situations.

31. Additional requirements have also been identified with respect to renewal of the insurance coverage of the United Nations complex at Addis Ababa due to higher insurance premiums effective 1 December 2002. These additional requirements are estimated at $600,600 for the biennium 2002-2003.

32. The total cost of the requirements proposed above for ECA would amount to $1,011,200, including one-time costs of $346,200 associated with alteration and improvement of the security-related structures and the acquisition of related equipment. These costs are set out in detail in annex I.

F. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific requirements ($691,400)

33. The overall law-and-order situation in Bangkok can be described as normal. It is well under control by local authorities. The crime rate is considered relatively low, and crime is preventable with normal security precautions. There are no specific threats against the United Nations, and therefore the level of threat to the Organization can be rated as low. The United Nations complex in Bangkok is the property of the United Nations. The complex is composed of three buildings, including a new conference centre, occupying an area of 3.16 hectares. The security of the United Nations premises is provided by the ESCAP Security Service, consisting of 1 P-3 and 27 security officer posts, supplemented by contractual security arrangements.

34. In view of prevailing security conditions, the assessment of the security requirements for the ESCAP complex focused on proper access-control measures and maintenance of normal security precautions. The following additional measures are proposed to be implemented to provide an adequate level of security for the complex, in addition to the measures already approved in the programme budget for 2002-2003:

(a) Replacement of contractual security arrangements. Currently, a significant part of the ESCAP security requirements is met through outsourcing. In line with General Assembly resolution 55/232, paragraph 4 (b), it is proposed to discontinue the contractual security arrangements in 2003, taking into account existing contractual obligations for 2002, and to replace them with permanent United Nations security staff. In the course of a security assessment mission to ESCAP, it was estimated that 30 new security officer posts supplemented by resources for overtime and security training, would be required to replace the present contractual arrangements;

(b) Upgrading of emergency response. It is a standard requirement that all United Nations security officers carry firearms when on duty. However, at present this is not the case at ESCAP. It is therefore necessary to provide all security officers with firearms, bulletproof vests and the requisite firearm training. Furthermore, to improve mobility in responding to emergencies, the acquisition of a four-wheel-drive vehicle for the Security Service is proposed;

(c) Upgrading of surveillance and preventive measures. This would include expansion of the existing video surveillance programme to encompass the entire perimeter of the complex; modification of the fire sub-control centre to integrate all closed-circuit television cameras and all motion detectors into the building automation system; installation of infrared motion detectors around the entire perimeter of the complex; and improving lighting in the garage;

(d) Construction of a reinforced off-site mail-sorting and -receiving facility to ensure that all incoming mail is screened for hazardous materials;

(e) Erection of concrete barriers in order to prevent unauthorized vehicles from parking in areas designated as no-parking zones along the perimeter.

35. The total cost of the measures proposed above for ESCAP would amount to $691,400, including a one-time cost of $180,200 associated with alteration and improvement of the security-related structures and acquisition of security-related equipment. These costs are set out in detail in annex I.

G. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean requirements ($502,400)

36. The overall law-and-order situation in Santiago can be described as normal. It is well under control by local authorities. The crime rate is considered relatively low, and crime is preventable with normal security precautions. There are no specific threats against the United Nations, and therefore the level of threat to the Organization can be rated as low. The United Nations complex at Santiago is the property of the United Nations. It is composed of seven buildings located on an area of 5.45 hectares. The security of the complex is provided for by the ECLAC Security Service, composed of 1 Professional and 14 security officer posts, supplemented by contractual security arrangements.

37. In view of the prevailing security conditions, the assessment of security-related requirements for the ECLAC compound focused on proper access-control measures and normal security precautions. The following additional measures are proposed to be implemented to provide an adequate level of security for the complex, in addition to the measures already approved in the programme budget for 2002-2003:

(a) Establishment of three new posts for security officers to strengthen the coverage of entry points in view of a need for more thorough checking of visitors and incoming vehicles;

(b) Replacement of contractual security arrangements. Currently, a portion of the Commission's security requirements is met through outsourcing. In line with General Assembly resolution 55/232, paragraph 4 (b), it is proposed to discontinue the contractual security arrangements in 2003, taking into account existing contractual obligations for 2002, and to replace them with permanent United Nations security staff. In the course of the security assessment mission to ECLAC, it was estimated that six new security officer posts, supplemented by resources for security training, would be required to replace the present contractual arrangements;

(c) Construction of Security and Safety Unit premises. The current ECLAC Security and Safety Unit is located in the basement of the main building, which does not allow for a rapid response and deployment of security staff in case of emergency. It is therefore proposed that new premises for the Unit be constructed to improve the coordination of security coverage;

(d) Installation of an emergency generator for the exclusive use of the Security and Safety Unit. This proposal envisages a set of emergency lights that are switched on automatically in case of a power failure. These would provide lighting at strategic locations during the time gap between the power failure and the switching on of the back-up generator;

(e) Upgrading of the lighting, alarm and video surveillance systems. The present lighting system is 35 years old. Because of its age it is unstable, does not provide the lighting required by security standards and must be replaced. The current alarm system was installed some 20 years ago. The wiring and some of the detectors have become obsolete and are not compatible with new technologies, which has been causing false alarms. The system requires substantial renovation and upgrading. The

current video surveillance system covers only certain strategic points. To provide an adequate level of security, it is necessary to install additional closed-circuit television cameras;

(f) Installation of a public address system. Currently, ECLAC does not have a public address system. This security feature is essential and needs to be installed so that announcements can be made in case of emergency or if the premises must be evacuated;

(g) Installation of X-ray equipment. At present ECLAC does not have X-ray equipment to scan incoming letters and packages. The acquisition and installation of a baggage X-ray machine at a mail-sorting unit for checking incoming mail and the pouch is required.

38. Additional requirements have also been identified with respect to renewal of the insurance coverage of the United Nations complex in Santiago due to higher insurance rates effective 1 December 2002. These additional requirements are estimated in the amount of $122,400 for the biennium 2002-2003.

39. The total cost of the measures proposed above for ECLAC would amount to $502,400, including a one-time cost of $169,200 associated with alteration and improvement of the physical and security-related structures and acquisition of security-related equipment. These costs are set out in detail in annex I.

H. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia requirements ($1,050,400)

40. The overall law-and-order situation in Beirut can be described as normal. It is under control of the local authorities for the time being. However, it remains unpredictable, with potential volatility due to the past history and the geopolitical realities of the area. The crime rate is considered relatively low, and crime is preventable with normal security precautions. There are no specific threats against the United Nations. ESCWA is located in a commercially leased building. The total area occupied by ESCWA amounts to 0.26 hectares. Security of the ESCWA headquarters is provided by the ESCWA Security Service, consisting of 1 Professional and 13 security officer posts, supplemented by contractual security arrangements.

41. Although the level of threat to the United Nations in Beirut is considered low for the time being, the unpredictability of the situation in the city and the region warrants security preparations for at least a medium level of threat. Therefore, the assessment of the security-related requirements for the complex focused on proper access-control measures, adequate security precautions and proper contingency planning. The following measures need to be implemented to provide an adequate level of security for the complex, in addition to the measures already approved in the programme budget for 2002-2003:

(a) Replacement of contractual security arrangements. Currently, much of the ESCWA security requirements are met through outsourcing. In line with General Assembly resolution 55/232 paragraph 4 (b), it is proposed to discontinue the contractual security arrangements effective 1 April 2002, taking into account existing contractual obligations for the first three months of 2002, and replace them with permanent United Nations security staff. In the course of a security assessment mission to ESCWA, it was estimated that 21 new security officer posts, supplemented by resources for overtime and security training, would be required to replace the present contractual security arrangements;

(b) Upgrading of protective measures, including the installation of a fence and sliding doors to provide protection from demonstrators and threats from the street as well as intrusion from adjacent buildings; installation of metal protection and blast-proof lamination on the glass surfaces on the ground and first floors of the building to protect staff against shrapnel in case of an explosion; installation of video surveillance equipment in the garage and service lift and on the roof of the building to protect against intruders; and installation of lighting on the perimeter wall;

(c) Installation of a public address system in the building as a part of warning/alert system for evacuation of the building in case of emergency;

(d) Acquisition of hands-free communication equipment for the security officers, which at present is not available to officers on patrol and at checkpoints,

(e) Construction of a screening area. Currently, all visitors are screened inside the premises Construction of a separate screening area outside the premises is required.

42. Additional requirements have also been identified with respect to renewal of the insurance on the United Nations property within the leased building due to

higher insurance premiums effective 1 December 2002. These additional requirements are estimated at $5,400 for the biennium 2002-2003.

43. The total costs of the measures proposed above for ESCWA would amount to $1,050,400, including a one-time cost of $810,200. These costs are set out in detail in annex I.

III. Conclusions and recommendations

44. **The total cost of the proposals on strengthening the security and safety of the United Nations premises in the biennium 2002-2003 is estimated at $57,785,300. Annex I provides a detailed explanation of the requirements by object of expenditure for the relevant budget section. Those costs represent additional requirements over and above those already approved for that purpose in the programme budget for the current biennium. They are deemed to be covered by the provisions of paragraph 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986 concerning extraordinary expenses, as well as by paragraph (b) (ii) of section A of the annex to Assembly resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987 concerning unforeseen obstacles to be treated on an ad hoc basis. Accordingly, the provisions sought fall outside the scope of the contingency fund.**

45. **The General Assembly is requested to approve the following specific proposals for the biennium 2002-2003:**

(a) **To establish under the regular budget 130 new posts, as follows:**

(i) **Office of Central Support Services: 1 P-1/2, 13 General Service (Other level), 36 Security Service and 4 Trades and Crafts posts;**

(ii) **Office of Human Resources Management: 2 General Service (Other level) posts;**

(iii) **United Nations Office at Geneva: 1 P-4 and 13 General Service posts (1 Principal level and 12 Other level);**

(iv) **Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: 30 General Service (Local level) posts;**

(v) **Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean: 9 General Service (Local level) posts;**

(vi) **Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia: 21 General Service (Local level) posts;**

(b) **To convert 22 Local level temporary posts utilized for security officers at the United Nations Office at Nairobi into established posts;**

(c) **To establish outside the regular budget two permanent and four temporary General Service (Other level) posts for security officers in the Security and Safety Service of the United Nations Office at Vienna, to be financed on a cost-sharing basis by the organizations located at the Vienna International Centre;**

(d) **To approve an additional appropriation under the regular budget in the amount of $57,785,300, broken down as follows (in United States dollars):**

Section 16, Economic and social development in Africa	85 600
Section 17, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	591 700
Section 19, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	232 000
Section 20, Economic and social development in Western Asia	1 045 000
Section 27C, Office of Human Resources Management	458 600
Section 27D, Office of Central Support Services	9 144 200
Section 27E, Administration, Geneva	2 052 500
Section 27F, Administration, Vienna	370,600
Section 27G, Administration, Nairobi	327 200
Section 30, Special expenses	1 647 000
Section 31, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	41 830 900
Total	**57 785 300**

(e) **To also approve an additional appropriation in the amount of $1,574,900 under section 32, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount of income under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.**

Annex I

Additional resource requirements by budget section for the biennium 2002-2003

1. The full resource requirements (net of staff assessment) for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations premises at the main locations of the Secretariat for the biennium 2002-2003 are estimated at $57,785,300 (at current rates), including one-time requirements in the amount of $44,861,400 for upgrading the physical and security infrastructures, acquiring related equipment and other expenditures in the context of the measures set out in section II of the present report. The summary of the requirements broken down by individual budget section and object of expenditure is set out in tables 1 and 2 below. The summary of posts financed by all sources of funding and the additional post requirements are presented in table 3. The additional requirements under section 32, Staff assessment, are estimated at $1,574,900, to be offset by the equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment. The estimates relating to staff assessment are not included in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1
Summary of requirements by budget section
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Section	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
16, Economic and social development in Africa	80 760.1	85.6	80 845.7
17, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	52 804.5	591.7	53 396.2
19, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	69 167.4	232.0	69 399.4
20, Economic and social development in Western Asia	49 095.2	1 045.0	50 140.2
27C, Office of Human Resources Management	49 560.4	458.6	50 019.0
27D, Office of Central Support Services	221 793.0	9 144.2	230 937.2
27E, Administration, Geneva	85 677.3	2 052.5	87 729.8
27F, Administration, Vienna	24 088.7	370.6	24 459.3
27G, Administration, Nairobi	11 993.1	327.2	12 320.3
30, Special expenses	69 340.5	1 647.0	70 987.5
31, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	45 423.6	41 830.9	87 254.5
Total	**759 703.8**	**57 785.3**	**817 489.1**

Table2
Summary of requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	406 099.3	7 410.8	413 510.1
Other staff costs	73 977.1	(290.7)	73 686.4
Non-staff compensation	787.7	-	787.7
Consultants and experts	5 396.0	300.0	5 696.0
Travel of staff	6 275.1	-	6 275.1
Contractual services	36 934.0	1 935.8	38 869.8
General operating expenses	142 779.0	3 642.9	146 421.9
Hospitality	105.7	-	105.7
Supplies and materials	9 418.1	354.5	9 772.6
Furniture and equipment	10 411.8	1 845.5	12 266.3
Improvement of premises	45 423.6	42 206.9	87 630.5
Grants and contributions	22 096.4	370.6	22 467.0
Total	**759 703.8**	**57 785.3**	**817 489.1**

Table 3

Post requirements for security-related operational activities for the biennium 2002-2003

Category	Headquarters		Geneva		Vienna[b]		Nairobi		ECA		ECLAC		ESCWA		ESCAP		Total	
	Initial budget	Proposed[a]	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed	Initial budget	Proposed
Professional and above																		
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-4/3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	10
P-2/1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Subtotal	**5**	**6**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**15**	**17**
General Service																		
Principal level	1	1	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Other level	8	23	84[c]	96[c]	81	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	206
Subtotal	**9**	**24**	**86**	**99**	**83**	**89**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**178**	**212**
Other categories																		
Local level	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	69[e]	45	45	14	23	13	34	27	57	168	228
Security Services	190[d]	226[d]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	226
Trades and Crafts	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Subtotal	**190**	**230**	-	-	-	-	**69**	**69**	**45**	**45**	**14**	**23**	**13**	**34**	**27**	**57**	**358**	**458**
Total	**204[d]**	**260[d]**	**88[c]**	**102[c]**	**85**	**91**	**71**	**71[e]**	**46**	**46**	**15**	**24**	**14**	**35**	**28**	**58**	**551**	**687**

[a] Includes 45 new posts in the Security and Safety Service and 9 new posts in the Facilities Management Division of the Office of Central Support Services and 2 new posts in the Medical Services Division of the Office of Human Resources Management.

[b] These posts are established outside the United Nations Secretariat staffing table due to specific cost-sharing arrangements for their financing.

[c] Includes 19 extrabudgetary posts.

[d] Includes 14 extrabudgetary posts.

[e] Twenty-two temporary posts are proposed for conversion into established posts.

Section 16
Economic and social development in Africa

Table 4
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	62 569.7	-	62 569.7
Other staff costs	2 237.3	-	2 237.3
Consultants and experts	1 931.1	-	1 931.1
Travel of staff	1 733.8	-	1 733.8
Contractual services	1 801.3	64.4	1 865.7
General operating expenses	4 829.5	-	4 829.5
Hospitality	23.5	-	23.5
Supplies and materials	1 697.5	-	1 697.5
Furniture and equipment	2 556.2	21.2	2 577.4
Grants and contributions	1 380.2	-	1 380.2
Total	**80 760.1**	**85.6**	**80 845.7**

Table 5
Post requirements

	Established regular budget posts, 2002-2003	
Category	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*
Professional and above		
P-4/3	1	1
Other categories		
Local level	45	45
Total	**46**	**46**

Resource requirements

Contractual services

2. The provision of $64,400 would cover the costs of specialized training courses for the security staff, including training in firefighting, first aid and other specialized security-related areas.

Furniture and equipment

3. The amount of $21,200 relates to the acquisition of a baggage X-ray machine required for screening incoming mail and the pouch ($20,000) and six illuminated mirrors on poles for the screening of vehicle undercarriages ($1,200).

Section 17
Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

Table 6
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	45 261.9	495.0	45 756.9
Other staff costs	931.2	(52.4)	878.8
Consultants and experts	718.9	-	718.9
Travel of staff	1 261.3	-	1 261.3
Contractual services	452.4	68.6	521.0
General operating expenses	2 821.7	-	2 821.7
Hospitality	18.6	-	18.6
Supplies and materials	514.2	-	514.2
Furniture and equipment	768.2	80.5	848.7
Grants and contributions	56.1	-	56.1
Total	**52 804.5**	**591.7**	**53 396.2**

Table 7
Post requirements

	Established regular budget posts, 2002-2003	
Category	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*[a]
Professional and above		
P-4/3	1	1
Other categories		
Local level	27	57
Total	**28**	**58**

[a] Proposed positions will be established starting 1 January 2003 in replacement of the contractual security personnel.

Resource requirements

Posts

4. The additional requirement of $495,000 relates to the establishment of 30 General Service (Local level) posts in the Security and Safety Unit for security officers to replace the present contractual security personnel, with effect from 1 January 2003, in addition to 1 P-3 and 27 General Service (Local level) posts for security officers already existing in ESCAP. These 30 additional posts represent an equal replacement in terms of working time of 20 contractual security personnel currently working a 12-hour shift.

Other staff costs

5. The decreased requirement under this heading in the amount of $52,400 is the net result of the discontinuation, effective 1 January 2003, of the present contractual security arrangements ($92,400) and the additional provision for overtime ($40,000) that would be required owing to strengthening of the Unit.

Contractual services

6. The requirement of $68,600 would provide for specialized training courses for the security staff, including training in firearms, firefighting, first aid and other specialized security-related areas.

Furniture and equipment

7. The requirement of $80,500 relates to the acquisition of a vehicle for use by the Security and Safety Unit for rapid response to emergencies ($25,000), firearms ($46,300), bullet-proof vests ($8,000) and illuminated mirrors on poles to screen vehicle undercarriages ($1,200).

Section 19
Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Table 8
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	55 513.7	225.0	55 738.7
Other staff costs	1 827.7	25.0	1 852.7
Consultants and experts	1 102.5	-	1 102.5
Travel of staff	1 519.3	-	1 519.3
Contractual services	1 331.6	30.8	1 362.4
General operating expenses	5 944.0	(70.0)	5 874.0
Hospitality	23.0	-	23.0
Supplies and materials	1 018.4	-	1 018.4
Furniture and equipment	887.2	21.2	908.4
Total	**69 167.4**	**232.0**	**69 399.4**

Table 9
Post requirements

	Established regular budget posts, 2002-2003	
Category	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*[a]
Professional and above		
P-4/3	1	1
Other categories		
Local level	14	23
Total	**15**	**24**

[a] Proposed positions include three additional posts. In addition, six new posts are to be established starting 1 January 2003 to replace the contractual security personnel.

Resource requirements

Posts

8. The additional requirement of $225,000 relates to: (a) the establishment of three additional General Service (Local level) posts for security officers to strengthen security coverage of the entry points to the compound to permit more detailed checking of visitors and incoming vehicles; and (b) the establishment of six General Service (Local level) posts in the Security and Safety Unit for security officers, effective 1 January 2003, to replace the four contractual security officers,

currently working a 12-hour shift. In total, the 9 new posts would supplement the existing 1 P-3 and 14 security officer posts.

Other staff costs

9. The increase in the amount of $25,000 under this heading would cover estimated additional requirements for overtime.

Contractual services

10. The requirement of $30,800 would provide for specialized training courses for the security staff, including training in firefighting, first aid and other specialized security-related areas.

General operating expenses

11. The decrease in requirements under this heading in the amount of $70,000 is a result of the discontinuation, effective 1 January 2003, of the present contractual security arrangements.

Furniture and equipment

12. The amount of $21,200 relates to the acquisition of an X-ray machine to scan incoming mail and the pouch ($20,000) and illuminated mirrors on poles to screen vehicle undercarriages ($1,200).

Section 20
Economic and social development in Western Asia

Table 10
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	41 242.5	581.7	41 824.2
Other staff costs	854.1	59.1	913.2
Consultants and experts	1 386.6	-	1 386.6
Travel of staff	458.5	-	458.5
Contractual services	845.2	22.0	867.2
General operating expenses	2 985.5	-	2 985.5
Hospitality	18.9	-	18.9
Supplies and materials	760.8	-	760.8
Furniture and equipment	543.1	6.2	549.3
Improvement of premises	-	376.0	376.0
Total	**49 095.2**	**1 045.0**	**50 140.2**

Table 11
Post requirements

	Established regular budget posts, 2002-2003	
Category	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*[a]
Professional and above		
P-4/3	1	1
Other categories		
Local level	13	34
Total	**14**	**35**

[a] Proposed positions will be established starting 1 April 2002 to replace the contractual security personnel.

Resource requirements

Posts

13. The additional requirement of $581,700 relates to the establishment of 21 General Service (Local level) posts in the Security and Safety Unit, effective 1 January 2003, for security officers to replace the present contractual security personnel, in addition to 1 P-3 and 13 General Service (Local level) posts of security officers already existing at ESCWA. These additional 21 posts would be sufficient to replace an equal number of contractual security personnel. The security arrangements during nine months of 2002 (1 April-31 December) would be covered by general temporary assistance resources as discussed below.

Other staff costs

14. The additional requirement under this heading in the amount of $59,100 is the net result of the discontinuation, effective 1 April 2002, of the present contractual security arrangements ($408,900), more than offset by additional requirements under general temporary assistance to meet security costs during the period from 1 April to 31 December 2002 ($428,000), and the provision of overtime ($40,000) that would be required due to the strengthening of the Security and Safety Unit.

Contractual services

15. The requirement of $22,000 would provide for specialized training courses for the security staff, including training in firefighting, first aid and other specialized security-related areas.

Furniture and equipment

16. The amount of $6,200 relates to the acquisition of hands-free communication equipment for the security officers ($5,000) and illuminated mirrors on poles to screen vehicle undercarriages ($1,200).

Improvement of premises

17. The estimated requirement of $376,000 represents a one-time provision for implementation of projects for enhancing security arrangements at ESCWA, as follows:

(a) Installation of a fence and sliding doors at the front entrance and on the roof of the building to provide protection from demonstrators, threats from the street and intrusion from the adjacent buildings ($70,000);

(b) Installation of metal protection and blast-proof lamination on the glass surfaces of the ground and first floors of the building to protect staff against shrapnel in case of explosion ($85,000);

(c) Construction of a separate building for visitors outside the premises ($80,000);

(d) Installation of lighting on the perimeter wall ($15,000);

(e) Installation of video surveillance equipment in the garage and service lift and on the roof of the building to protect against intruders ($86,000);

(f) Installation of a public address system that would allow for addressing the delegations, staff and visitors in case of emergency and to notify them if evacuation were necessary ($40,000).

Section 27C
Office of Human Resources Management

Table 12
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	30 673.6	158.6	30 832.2
Other staff costs	954.3	-	954.3
Consultants and experts	16.3	-	16.3
Travel of staff	610.4	-	610.4
Contractual services	16 125.6	-	16 125.6
General operating expenses	564.9	-	564.9
Hospitality	8.3	-	8.3
Supplies and materials	378.5	300.0	678.5
Furniture and equipment	228.5	-	228.5
Total	**49 560.4**	**458.6**	**50 019.0**

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

18. The estimated requirement of $158,600 relates to the proposed establishment of two new posts for nurses in the Medical Services Division to cope with additional workload related to vaccination campaigns, training on and enhanced response to bioterrorism and other health hazards, carrying out regular awareness and preparation programmes for staff, and management of the stock of emergency medications.

Supplies and materials

19. The requirement of $300,000 would cover the cost of a stock of specific medications at Headquarters to respond to a biohazard emergency, including: (a) vaccines to ensure immunity against some biological agents and antibiotics and antidotes to be distributed as a first-aid response; (b) doxycycline and ciprofloxacin, the two antibiotics commonly prescribed to treat exposure to the most likely bacterial agents to be used in bioterrorism (anthrax, tularemia and plague); (c) atropine, an antidote used against some of the most likely chemical weapons, such as nerve gas; and (d) rapid-test kits to differentiate between the initial symptoms of anthrax and influenza.

Section 27D
Office of Central Support Services

Table 13
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	95 416.4	4 581.0	99 997.4
Other staff costs	6 848.4	(410.0)	6 438.4
Consultants and experts	233.8	300.0	533.8
Travel of staff	560.1	-	560.1
Contractual services	12 891.1	1 750.0	14 641.1
General operating expenses	97 995.0	1 436.2	99 431.3
Hospitality	9.9	-	9.9
Supplies and materials	3 041.2	35.0	3 076.2
Furniture and equipment	3 254.7	1 452.0	4 706.7
Grants and contributions	1 542.4	-	1 542.4
Total	**221 793.0**	**9 144.2**	**230 937.2**

Table 14
Post requirements

Category	Established posts, 2002-2003[a]	
	Initial budget	Proposed
Professional and above		
D-1	1	1
P-5	1	1
P-4/3	2	2
P-2/1	1	2
Subtotal	**5**	**6**
General Service		
Principal level	1	1
Local level	8	21
Subtotal	**9**	**22**
Other categories		
Security Service	190	226
Trades and Crafts	-	4
Subtotal	**190**	**230**
Total	**204**	**258**

[a] Includes 14 extrabudgetary posts.

Resource requirements

Posts

20. The additional requirement of $4,581,000 would provide for 54 new posts, including: (a) 1 P-2 in the Security and Safety Service for a planning officer to plan and direct the training and career development programme for security officers at Headquarters, offices away from Headquarters and officers assigned to peacekeeping missions, as well as to monitor the implementation of common standards in the field of security and safety; (b) 36 new security officers to handle the increased workload related to screening vehicles patrolling the guided tour routes and monitoring the inside perimeter, and to strengthen the security presence at entry points, reinforce watch-tour patrols within the buildings, strengthen security coverage of the delegations' areas and the Secretary-General's residence, strengthen the Fire Unit and establish a capacity for hazardous material detection and response; (c) an additional 13 General Service (Other level) posts, including the conversion to regular status of 8 posts the incumbents of which perform basic duties of a continuing nature in the Pass and Identification Office, which are currently financed from general temporary assistance resources, and 5 additional posts in the Facilities Management Division to handle the additional workload arising from the processing of incoming mail and the pouch on the basis of specific procedures established to respond to potential biochemical and bomb threats; and (d) 4 additional Trades and Crafts posts in the

Facilities Management Division to accommodate the increased workload relating to the control, servicing and maintenance of the regular and emergency infrastructure systems to respond to biological threats.

21. The 36 additional posts for security officers are broken down by function as follows:

(a)	Vehicle screening	10 posts
(b)	Patrol of guided tours	2 posts
(c)	Inside perimeter and entry point control	10 posts
(d)	Watch-tour patrols within the buildings	2 posts
(e)	Additional coverage of delegates' areas	4 posts
(f)	Additional coverage of the Secretary-General's residence	3 posts
(g)	Strengthening of the Fire Unit	1 post
(h)	Hazardous materials detection and response	4 posts
	Total	**36 posts**

Other staff costs

22. The reduction in resources of $410,000 is the net result of the conversion from general temporary assistance to established posts of eight General Service (Other level) posts in the Security and Safety Service ($424,600) and estimated additional requirements for temporary assistance to supplement the existing security force at peak periods ($214,600), offset by lower requirements for overtime ($200,000) in view of the establishment of 36 new security officer posts.

Consultants and experts

23. A provision of $300,000 is requested for consultancy services to develop specific security-related plans on business recovery and continuation, emergency and disaster management, chemical and biological response and security-related information technology requirements.

Contractual services

24. The provision of $1,750,000 would cover the cost of: (a) external training of security and safety officers at Headquarters ($100,000); (b) continuation of the programme of irradiating incoming mail and the pouch against biological hazards, which was initiated in 2001 ($1,600,000); and (c) testing for possible anthrax exposure of staff in the Mail and Pouch Unit ($50,000).

General operating expenses

25. The estimated requirement of $1,436,200 would cover costs relating to: (a) additional canine explosive detection services for expanded coverage at the Headquarters complex ($470,000); (b) the installation of luminescent Exit signs for doors on all floors, as well as in pathways in the second and third basements ($97,000); (c) the creation and maintenance of an emergency supply of drinking water in case of contamination of regular tap water sources ($220,000); (d) additional telephone lines in the Security Control Centre, as well as a paging system ($68,700); (e) the repair and cleaning of uniforms ($20,000); and (f) the rental of additional office space for the establishment of a back-up remote Security Control Centre and for the relocation of non-priority occupants at Headquarters to an off-site location ($560,500).

Supplies and materials

26. Estimated requirements in the amount of $35,000 relate to the costs of new uniforms and other specialized supplies for the Security and Safety Service.

Furniture and equipment

27. Estimated requirements of $1,452,000 are for the acquisition of additional equipment related to improving and upgrading security and safety on the Headquarters premises, including:

(a) Two X-ray machines and 10 magnetometers for the visitors' entrance at Forty-Sixth Street ($300,000);

(b) Specialized equipment for a first response to threats from hazardous materials ($200,000);

(c) Hand-held emergency locators for use on guided tours ($50,000);

(d) A tent at the delegates' entrance to cover arriving and departing vehicles ($50,000);

(e) A radio system using trunking technology with nine channels per frequency to replace the current three-channel system, which will include walkie-talkies, transmitters, receivers, base stations and antennas ($400,000);

(f) A dedicated mail van for delivery of mail between the Secretariat building and the off-site mail processing facility ($20,000);

(g) Specialized equipment for a global standard identification system to be implemented at the United Nations Office at Geneva, the United Nations Office at Vienna and the United Nations Office at Nairobi under central management by the Headquarters Security and Safety Service ($432,000).

Section 27E
Administration, Geneva

Table 15
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	55 963.4	1 369.5	57 332.9
Other staff costs	3 809.3	87.6	3 896.9
Travel of staff	82.2	-	82.2
Contractual services	2 893.8	-	2 893.8
General operating expenses	17 422.4	595.4	18 017.8
Hospitality	1.9	-	1.9
Supplies and materials	1 391.7	-	1 391.7
Furniture and equipment	1 430.2	-	1 430.2
Grants and contributions	2 682.4	-	2 682.4
Total	**85 677.3**	**2 052.5**	**87 729.8**

Table 16
Post requirements

	Established posts[a]	
Category	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*
Professional and above		
P-5	1	1
P-4/3	1	2
Subtotal	**2**	**3**
General Service		
Principal level	2	3
Local level	84	96
Subtotal	**86**	**99**
Total	**88**	**102**

[a] Includes 19 extrabudgetary posts.

Resource requirements

Posts

28. The additional requirement of $1,369,500 would provide for 14 new posts, including: (a) 1 P-4 post for a Deputy Chief of the Security and Safety Section; (b) 1 new General Service (Principal level) post for a fire, biohazard and rescue specialist;

and (c) 12 new security officer posts to handle the increased workload in the following functional areas:

(a)	Gate/vehicle screening and daytime patrol	5 posts
(b)	Night and weekend shift reinforcements	4 posts
(c)	Investigation function reinforcement	1 post
(d)	Training programme management	1 post
(e)	Conference accreditation control reinforcement	1 post
	Total	**12 posts**

Other staff costs

29. The additional requirement of $87,600 is for general temporary assistance (equivalent to 15 months of a security officer) to supplement the existing security and safety capacity during meetings of intergovernmental organs on the United Nations Office at Geneva premises.

General operating expenses

30. The requirement of $595,400 relates to additional costs for renewal of the insurance coverage of the United Nations property in Geneva due to the higher insurance rates in effect from 1 January 2002.

Section 27F
Administration, Vienna

A. Gross budget of jointly financed security and safety services

Table 17
Requirements by object of expenditure (gross budget)
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	8 107.7	369.0	8 476.7
Other staff costs	1 116.0	-	1 116.0
Contractual services	9.7	-	9.7
General operating expenses	167.8	-	167.8
Supplies and materials	198.0	-	198.0
Furniture and equipment	137.3	-	137.3
Improvement of premises	-	1 250.0	1 250.0
Grants and contributions	12.1	-	12.1
Total	**9 748.6**	**1 619.0**	**11 367.6**

Table 18
Post requirements

Category	*Established posts, 2002-2003*		*Temporary posts, 2002-2003*		*Total, 2002-2003*	
	Initial budget	*Proposed*	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*
Professional and above						
P-5	1	1	-	-	1	1
P-4/3	1	1	-	-	1	1
Subtotal	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2**
General Service						
Principal level	2	2	-	-	2	2
Other level	81	83	-	4	81	87
Subtotal	**83**	**85**	**-**	**4**	**83**	**89**
Total	**85**	**87**	**-**	**4**	**85**	**91**

Resource requirements

Posts

31. The estimated requirement of $369,000 would provide for the six new security officer posts as summarized below:

(a)	Delivery and vehicle access gate	1 post
(b)	Processing visitors/groups/pedestrians	1 post
(c)	Asbestos removal by 200 external contract staff, requiring additional security workload for six years (temporary posts)	4 posts
	Total	**6 posts**

Improvement of premises

32. The estimated requirement of $1,250,000 would cover the cost of reinforcing the perimeter of the Vienna International Centre through the construction of a higher fence on a concrete, crash-proof foundation.

B. Net budget (United Nations share of the gross additional requirements)

Table 19
Requirements by object of expenditure (net budget)
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	10 225.1	-	10 225.1
Other staff costs	554.4	-	554.4
Travel of staff	25.7	-	25.7
Contractual services	373.9	-	373.9
General operating expenses	6 416.8	-	6 416.8
Hospitality	1.6	-	1.6
Supplies and materials	380.0	-	380.0
Furniture and equipment	595.9	-	595.9
Grants and contributions	5 515.3	370.6	5 885.9
Total	**24 088.7**	**370.6**	**24 459.3**

Resource requirements

Grants and contributions

33. The requirement of $370,600 relates to the United Nations share of the additional security costs in Vienna, as detailed in section II of the present report, based on the cost-sharing formula utilized by the Vienna International Centre tenant organizations. It should be noted in this connection that the secretariats of the tenant organizations (the United Nations Office at Vienna, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization) are still in consultations on issues related to the financing of the total cost of the security enhancement requirements, totalling $1,619,000. The implementation of the proposed measures would commence subject to an agreement on cost-sharing by the executive heads of the Vienna-based organizations.

Section 27G
Administration, Nairobi

Table 20
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Posts	9 233.0	-	9 233.0
Other staff costs	172.3	-	172.3
Consultants and experts	6.8	-	6.8
Travel of staff	23.8	-	23.8
Contractual services	219.1	-	219.1
General operating expenses	1 954.5	34.3	1 988.8
Supplies and materials	235.8	19.5	255.3
Furniture and equipment	147.8	273.4	421.2
Total	**11 993.1**	**327.2**	**12 320.3**

Table 21
Post requirements

	Established posts, 2002-2003		*Temporary posts, 2002-2003*		*Total, 2002-2003*	
Category	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*	*Initial budget*	*Proposed*
Professional and above						
P-4/3	1	1	-	-	1	1
P-2	1	1	-	-	1	1
Other categories						
Local level	47	69	22	-	69	69
Total	**49**	**71**	**22**	**-**	**71**	**71**

Resource requirements

Posts

34. Currently there are 22 temporary security officer posts at the United Nations Office at Nairobi. As the functions are considered to be of a continuing nature, it is proposed to convert these posts to established status, which would have no cost implications.

General operating expenses

35. The requirement of $34,300 relates to additional costs for general insurance of the United Nations property at Nairobi and results from the higher premiums experienced over the past few months.

Supplies and materials

36. The requirement of $19,500 relates to the acquisition of firefighting uniforms and hazardous materials suits for the security and fire-safety officers in line with the measures proposed in the present report.

Furniture and equipment

37. The requirement of $273,400 relates to the replacement of a fire truck ($42,200) and the acquisition of 2 four-wheel-drive security vehicles to permit a rapid response to emergency calls and 10 mountain bikes to patrol the complex ($49,000), bulletproof vests ($32,000), 1 large X-ray machine for the scanning of packages and bulk mail, 6 walk-through X-ray machines, regular mail-screening equipment, 12 hand-held metal detectors, 6 illuminated mirrors on poles for searching vehicles entering the complex and biohazard equipment ($150,200).

Section 30
Special expenses

Table 22
Requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Other staff costs	55 788.1	-	55 788.1
Non-staff compensation	787.7	-	787.7
General operating expenses	1 844.7	1 647.0	3 491.7
Grants and contributions	10 920.0	-	10 920.0
Total	**69 340.5**	**1 647.0**	**70 987.5**

Resource requirements (at current rates)

General operating expenses

38. The additional provision of $1,647,000, an 89.2 per cent increase over the initial appropriation, relates to requirements under general insurance and reflects higher insurance premiums experienced over the past few months. This provision would be required for renewal of the insurance policy for 2002 and 2003. The policy covers United Nations properties and risks at Headquarters, Santiago, Addis Ababa and Beirut, including buildings and other property, such as automobiles and works of art, as well as air travel.

Section 31
Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance

Table 23
Resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*2002-2003 initial appropriation*	*Resource growth*	*Total revised estimate*
Alteration and improvement			
Headquarters	14 726.1	26 128.0	40 854.1
Geneva	8 232.1	14 595.2	22 827.3
Vienna	1 164.3	-	1 164.3
Nairobi	643.3	535.0	1 178.3
ESCAP	871.5	99.7	971.2
ECLAC	1 665.5	148.0	1 813.5
ECA	1 883.2	325.0	2 208.2
Subtotal	**29 186.0**	**41 830.9**	**71 016.9**
Major maintenance	16 237.6	-	16 237.6
Total	**45 423.6**	**41 830.9**	**87 254.5**

39. The estimated requirement under this section of $41,830,900 represents one-time costs of the security-related measures detailed in section II of the present report.

1. United Nations Headquarters ($26,128,000)

40. The projects to be implemented at Headquarters during the biennium 2002-2003, in the amount of $26,128,000, include the following:

(a) Improvement of facilities and general infrastructure ($8,225,000):

(i) Improvements to fire alarms, warden stations and communications in the first, second and third basements, including the provision of automatic fan shutdown and fan purge and exhaust systems for use during chemical, gas or other threats ($2,500,000);

(ii) Installation of sensors to detect gas, chemical and biological threats; upgrading of dampers in ventilation shafts through automated, remote-controlled isolation mechanisms; and installation of bactericidal ultraviolet devices to protect selected air streams ($1,700,000);

(iii) Installation of ballistic partitions in the General Assembly Hall and the Security Council, Economic and Social Council and Trusteeship Council Chambers to provide a secure separation between the delegate and staff working areas and the public areas ($1,000,000);

(iv) Installation of ballistic film on the first-floor windows of the Secretariat and General Assembly buildings to protect interior areas from outside blasts ($150,000);

(v) Installation of permanent prefabricated buildings at the Forty-Second Street pedestrian/staff entrance and at the Forty-Sixth Street visitors' entrance for screening visitors and affiliated personnel entering buildings ($225,000);

(vi) Construction of: (a) an off-site non-governmental organization resource centre facility; and (b) an isolated off-site mail and delivery receiving and processing facility, equipped with bar coding and mail-sorting equipment and equipment to treat mail for bioorganisms ($2,650,000).

(b) Improvements in security and safety ($17,903,000):

(i) Construction of a Security Control Centre in an interior location in the complex and a back-up centre at an off-site location ($3,448,000);

(ii) Installation of a complex-wide access control and alarm monitoring system, including file-server-based integration in the Security Control Centre, 25 workstations that would monitor different levels of access to the various parts of the complex, restricting individuals to authorized areas, an intrusion detection system over 300 points or zones and a new digital closed-circuit television system ($9,450,000);

(iii) Installation of a physical security barrier around the entire perimeter of the complex ($3,000,000);

(iv) Implementation of physical security improvements in the Secretary-General's office ($200,000);

(v) Provision of man-traps, isolation doors and other security enhancements on senior executive floors, in both the Secretariat building and in the buildings occupied by the United Nations funds and programmes ($600,000);

(vi) Installation of six additional physical vehicle barriers ($300,000);

(vii) Overhaul of the existing perimeter lighting system ($400,000);

(viii) Installation of 30 blast-proof trash receptacles ($90,000);

(ix) Installation of secure electric utility vault grates in and around the perimeter to prevent intrusions, and provision of surface-mounted magnetic contacts on the interior side of utility manholes in the proximity of the United Nations complex ($340,000);

(x) Installation of a land-line connection from the off-site Pass and Identification Office to the Secretariat building ($75,000).

2. United Nations Office at Geneva ($14,595,200)

41. The projects proposed for implementation at the United Nations Office at Geneva, in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly under section 31, are the following:

(a) Improvement of facilities and general infrastructure ($2,286,600). Relocation of mail and pouch shipping and receiving operations out of the current location in the inner secretariat courtyard, including construction of premises and installation of equipment;

(b) Improvements in security and safety ($12,308,600):

(i) Provision of full perimeter protection, including reinforcement of fences, traffic control barriers and access control at the Place des Nations gate and the Chemin de Fer gate and modification of road access to the gates ($5,424,600);

(ii) Provision of blast protection to oversized glazed facades, especially around the Assembly building, the Honour courtyard and the E building ($1,586,000);

(iii) Improvement of underground garage area protection through the provision of additional access controls, video surveillance devices and increased lighting, and implementation of the first phase of the intermediate area surveillance system (outside parking and lighting) ($2,880,200);

(iv) Creation of a security control centre with a provision for adequate technical and communication support, including the installation of a new generalized video surveillance system ($2,417,800).

3. United Nations Office at Nairobi ($535,000)

42. The projects proposed for implementation at the United Nations Office at Nairobi, in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly under section 31, are the following:

(a) Installation and improvement of gates and barriers ($40,800);

(b) Installation of a perimeter alarm system and fence ($204,100);

(c) Increase in perimeter lighting ($98,000);

(d) Installation of closed-circuit television and control room equipment ($138,900);

(e) Installation of public address and fire-safety systems ($32,700);

(f) Installation of a conference preregistration area at the visitors' pavilion, including the extension of the local area network to reach the site ($12,300);

(g) Installation of lamination/glazing material on the glass surfaces of windows in the visitors' pavilion and the main gate booths ($8,200).

4. Economic Commission for Africa ($325,000)

43. The projects proposed for implementation by ECA, in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly under section 31, are the following:

(a) Construction of a small building for the registration of conference participants outside the main entrance to improve access control;

(b) Modification of the perimeter wall by increasing its height and installing wrought-iron fence on top of it;

(c) Installation of public address system as part of the warning/alert system for evacuation of the complex.

5. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ($99,700)

44. The projects proposed for implementation by ESCAP, in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly under section 31, are the following:

(a) Relocation of mail and pouch shipping and receiving operations out of the current location in the inner secretariat courtyard, including the installation of related equipment ($21,600);

(b) Improvements in security and safety ($78,100):

(i) Expansion of the existing closed-circuit television system to encompass the entire perimeter of the complex, including specific coverage for vehicle, staff and visitor entry and exit points not currently covered ($32,500);

(ii) Increase of lighting levels and installation of infrared motion detectors around the entire perimeter of the complex ($7,800);

(iii) Integration of the fire alarm system into the building automation system ($37,800).

6. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ($148,000)

45. The projects proposed for implementation by ECLAC, in addition to those already approved by the General Assembly under section 31, are the following:

(a) Construction of Security and Safety Unit premises ($60,000);

(b) Installation of an emergency generator for the exclusive use of the Security and Safety Unit ($6,000);

(c) Upgrading of the perimeter lighting system ($30,000);

(d) Upgrading of the closed-circuit television system ($25,000);

(e) Upgrading of the alarm system ($15,000);

(f) Installation of a public address system ($12,000).

Annex II

Security-related projects originally proposed for Headquarters in the capital master plan[a] now proposed for immediate implementation

((United States dollars)

Construction of a Security Control Centre in an interior location of the complex, and a back-up counterpart at an off-site location	3 448 000
Provision of a complex-wide access control and alarm monitoring system, including file-server-based integration in the Security Control Centre, 25 workstations that would monitor different levels of access to the various parts of the complex, restricting individuals to authorized areas, an intrusion detection system over 300 points or zones and a new digital closed-circuit television system	9 450 000
Construction of a physical security barrier surrounding the entire complex	3 000 000
Installation of six additional physical vehicle barriers	300 000
Overhaul of the perimeter lighting system	400 000
Installation of secure electric utility vault grates in and around the perimeter to prevent intrusions, and provision of surface-mounted magnetic contacts on the interior side of utility manholes in the proximity of the United Nations complex	340 000
Provision of blast-proof trash receptacles	90 000
Total	**17 028 000**

[a] A/55/117 and Add.1.